

di al og_report.txt
Save- 2008-11-10_054052? l ogo n

*** It is now 2008/11/10 07:43:10 ***
(Dial og time 2008/11/10 07:43:10)

? set hi on

H I L I G H T set on as '' ''

? set kwic 50

KW C i s set to 50.

? set alias all patients 347, 348, 349, 350

ALLPATENTS i s set ON as an alias for 347, 348, 349, 350

? set alias business 2, 6, 8, 34, 35, 56, 60, 65, 95, 99, 144, 256, 266, 434, 474, 475, 583

BUSI NESS i s set ON as an alias for
2, 6, 8, 34, 35, 56, 60, 65, 95, 99, 144, 256, 266, 434, 474, 475, 583

? set alias npl
9, 15, 16, 20, 47, 98, 148, 160, 275, 369, 370, 484, 553, 610, 613, 621, 624, 634, 635, 636, 647, 674, 696
, 810, 813

NPL i s set ON as an alias for
9, 15, 16, 20, 47, 98, 148, 160, 275, 369, 370, 484, 553, 610, 613, 621, 624, 634, 635, 636, 6-
47, 674, 696, 810, 813

? b all patients

10nov08 07:43:39 User 264682 Session D43.4
\$0.46 0.040 Dial Units File347
\$0.46 Estimated cost File347
\$0.43 0.040 Dial Units File2
\$0.43 Estimated cost File2
\$0.23 0.040 Dial Units File9
\$0.23 Estimated cost File9
OneSearch, 3 files, 0.121 Dial Units FileOS
\$1.12 Estimated cost this search
\$6.42 Estimated total session cost 0.833 Dial Units

SYSTEM OS - DI ALOG OneSearch
File 347: JAPI O Dec 1976-2007/Dec(Updated 080328)

(c) 2008 JPO & JAPI O

File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200845

(c) 2008 European Patent Office

File 349: PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2008/ UB=20081030| UT=20081023

(c) 2008 WPO/ Thomson

File 350: Derwent WPI X 1963-2008/ UD=200871

(c) 2008 Thomson Reuters

Set	Items	Description
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? s (PD < 20031217) and (content or document) (15N) (distribut? or redistrbut? or deliver? or transfer? or transmit?) (40N) (networr or Internet) and (bill? or pay or payment or charg?)

23137140	PD<20031217
1325369	CONTENT
667521	DOCUMENT
1672358	DI STRI BUT?
25081	REDI STRI BUT?
979614	DELI VER?
2340910	TRANSFER?
2172029	TRANSM T?
1017616	NETWORK
367855	INTERNET
50065	(CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N) (((DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT?) OR DELI VER?) OR TRANSFER?) OR TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR INTERNET)
187387	BILL?
73285	PAY
73060	PAYMENT
1549285	CHARG?
S1 8397	(PD < 20031217) AND (CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N) (DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT? OR DELI VER? OR TRANSFER? OR TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR INTERNET) AND (BILL? OR PAY OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?)

? s s1 and (terminal or client or user or customer or subscriber or distribut or
or retailer or retail or) (10W) (repli cat? or dupl ci at? or reproduc? or copy or
deliver? or distribut? or redistrbut? or transfer?) (10W) (other or another or
different or second or plurality) (3W) (terminal or client or user or customer
or subscriber)

Processing

8397	S1
1583672	TERMINAL
185998	CLIENT
1471346	USER
166917	CUSTOMER
141534	SUBSCRIBER
109845	DI STRI BUTOR
9877	RETAILER
13	RETAILOR
149621	REPLI CAT?
5	DUPLCI AT?
712975	REPRODUC?
318654	COPY
979614	DELI VER?
1672358	DI STRI BUT?
25081	REDI STRI BUT?

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2340910	TRANSFER?
6738519	OTHER
2916762	ANOTHER
2986798	DI FFERENT
4685701	SECOND
2668527	PLURALI TY
1583672	TERM NAL
185998	CLI ENT
1471346	USER
166917	CUSTOMER
141534	SUBSCRI BER
28483	((((((TERM NAL OR CLI ENT) OR USER) OR CUSTOMER) OR SUBSCRI BER) OR DI STRI BUTOR) OR RETAI LER) OR RETAI LOR) (10W (((((REPLI CAT? OR DUPLCI AT?) OR REPRODUC?) OR COPY) OR DELI VER?) OR DI STRI BUT?) OR REDI STRI BUT?) OR TRANSFER?) (10W (((OTHER OR ANOTHER) OR DI FFERENT) OR SECOND) OR PLURALI TY) (3W (((TERM NAL OR CLI ENT) OR USER) OR CUSTOMER) OR SUBSCRI BER)
S2 1586	S1 AND ((TERM NAL OR CLI ENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRI BER OR DI STRI BUTOR OR RETAI LER OR RETAI LOR) (10W (REPLI CAT? OR DUPLCI AT?) OR REPRODUC?) OR COPY OR DELI VER? OR DI STRI BUT?) OR REDI STRI BUT?) OR TRANSFER?) (10W ((OTHER OR ANOTHER OR DI FFERENT OR SECOND OR PLURALI TY) (3W (TERM NAL OR CLI ENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRI BER))

? s s2 and server (10N) (stor? or memory or mai ntai n?) (15N) (accounti ng or
billi ng or payment or charg?) (10N) (balance or i nf ormati on or data)

1586	S2
436607	SERVER
3736289	STOR?
1607126	MEMORY
2126587	MAI NTAI N?
46746	ACCOUNTI NG
35006	BI LLI NG
73060	PAYMENT
1549285	CHARG?
490458	BALANCE
3295872	I NF ORMATI ON
3217151	DATA
8810	SERVER(10N) ((STOR? OR MEMORY) OR MAI NTAI N?) (15N) ((ACCOUNTI NG OR BI LLI NG) OR PAYMENT) OR CHARG?) (10N) ((BALANCE OR I NF ORMATI ON) OR DATA)
S3 347	S2 AND SERVER (10N) (STOR? OR MEMORY OR MAI NTAI N?) (15N) (ACCOUNTI NG OR BI LLI NG OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (10N) (BALANCE OR I NF ORMATI ON OR DATA)

? s s3 and (tra ffic or connecti on or communi cati on) (5N) (interrupt ot
interruption or disrupt?)

Pr ocessi ng
Pr ocessi ng

347 S3

di al og_report.txt

214708	TRAFFI C	
1900513	CONNECTI ON	
2240937	COMMUNICATI ON	
0	I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPTI ON	
141911	DI SRUPT?	
3283	((TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) (I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?)	
S4	17	S3 AND ((TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) (I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?))

? s s1 and (bill? or pay or payment or charg?) (40N) (traffic or connection or
communication) (5N) (interrupt ot interruption or disrupt?)

Pr ocessi ng
Pr ocessi ng

Pr ocessi ng

8397	S1	
187387	BI LL?	
73285	PAY	
73060	PAYMENT	
1549285	CHARG?	
214708	TRAFFI C	
1900513	CONNECTI ON	
2240937	COMMUNICATI ON	
0	I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPTI ON	
141911	DI SRUPT?	
139	((BI LL? OR PAY) OR PAYMENT) OR CHARG?) (40N) ((TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) (I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?)	
S5	10	S1 AND ((BI LL? OR PAY OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (40N) (TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) (I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?))

? t s5/ 3, k/ all

? t s5/ 3, k/ 1

>>> User not logged in or session timeout

>>> User not logged in or session timeout? Logout

*** It is now 2008/11/10 08:03:33 ***
(Dialog time 2008/11/10 08:03:33)

? set hi on

HIGHLIGHT set on as '' ''

? set kwic 50

di al og_report.txt

KWC is set to 50.

? set alias all patients 347, 348, 349, 350

ALLPATENTS is set ON as an alias for 347, 348, 349, 350

? set alias business 2, 6, 8, 34, 35, 56, 60, 65, 95, 99, 144, 256, 266, 434, 474, 475, 583

BUSINESS is set ON as an alias for
2, 6, 8, 34, 35, 56, 60, 65, 95, 99, 144, 256, 266, 434, 474, 475, 583

? set alias npl
9, 15, 16, 20, 47, 98, 148, 160, 275, 369, 370, 484, 553, 610, 613, 621, 624, 634, 635, 636, 647, 674, 696, 810, 813

NPL is set ON as an alias for
9, 15, 16, 20, 47, 98, 148, 160, 275, 369, 370, 484, 553, 610, 613, 621, 624, 634, 635, 636, 647, 674, 696, 810, 813

? b all patients

10nov08 08:04:28 User 264682 Session D44.4	
\$0.46	0.040 Dial Units File347
\$0.46	Estimated cost File347
\$0.43	0.040 Dial Units File2
\$0.43	Estimated cost File2
\$0.23	0.040 Dial Units File9
\$0.23	Estimated cost File9
\$1.12	OneSearch, 3 files, 0.121 Dial Units FileOS
\$1.12	Estimated cost this search
\$6.49	Estimated total session cost 0.828 Dial Units

SYSTEM OS - DIALOG OneSearch
File 347: JAPAN Dec 1976-2007/Dec(Updated 080328)
(c) 2008 JPO & JAPI O
File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200845
(c) 2008 European Patent Office
File 349: PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2008/ UB=20081030| UT=20081023
(c) 2008 WPO/ Thomson
File 350: Derwent WPI X 1963-2008/ UD=200871
(c) 2008 Thomson Reuters

Set	Items	Description
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? s (PD < 20031217) and (content or document) (15N) (distribut? or redistribut?
or deliver? or transfer? or transmit?) (40N) (network or Internet) and (bill? or
pay or payment or charg?)

di al og_report.txt

1325369	CONTENT
667521	DOCUMENT
1672358	DI STRI BUT?
25081	REDI STRI BUT?
979614	DELI VER?
2340910	TRANSFER?
2172029	TRANSM T?
1017616	NETWORK
367855	I INTERNET
50065	(CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N) (((DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT?) OR DELI VER?) OR TRANSFER?) OR TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR I INTERNET)
187387	BI LL?
73285	PAY
73060	PAYMENT
1549285	CHARG?
S1 8397	(PD < 20031217) AND (CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N) (DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT? OR DELI VER? OR TRANSFER? OR TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR I INTERNET) AND (BI LL? OR PAY OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?)

? s s1 and (terminal or client or user or customer or subscriber or distributor
or retailer or retail or) (10W (repli cat? or dupl ci at? or reproduc? or copy or
deli ver? or di stri but? or redi stri but? or transfer?) (10W (other or another or
di fferent or second or plura lity) (3W (terminal or client or user or customer
or subscriber)

8397	S1
1583672	TERM NAL
185998	CLI ENT
1471346	USER
166917	CUSTOMER
141534	SUBSCRI BER
109845	DI STRI BUTOR
9877	RETAI LER
13	RETAI LOR
149621	REPLI CAT?
5	DUPLCI AT?
712975	REPRODUC?
318654	COPY
979614	DELI VER?
1672358	DI STRI BUT?
25081	REDI STRI BUT?
2340910	TRANSFER?
6738519	OTHER
2916762	ANOTHER
2986798	DI FFERENT
4685701	SECOND
2668527	PLURALI TY
1583672	TERM NAL
185998	CLI ENT
1471346	USER
166917	CUSTOMER
141534	SUBSCRI BER
28483	(((((TERM NAL OR CLI ENT) OR USER) OR CUSTOMER) OR SUBSCRI BER) OR DI STRI BUTOR) OR RETAI LER) OR RETAI LOR) (10W (((((REPLI CAT? OR DUPLCI AT?) OR REPRODUC?) OR COPY) OR DELI VER?) OR DI STRI BUT?) OR REDI STRI BUT?) OR TRANSFER?) (10W (((OTHER OR ANOTHER) OR DI FFERENT) OR SECOND) OR PLURALI TY) (3W (((TERM NAL OR

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S2 1586 S1 AND (TERM NAL OR CLI ENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRI BER) (10W)
 (REPLI CAT? OR DUPLCI AT? OR REPRODUC? OR COPY OR DELI VER?
 OR DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT? OR TRANSFER?) (10W) (OTHER
 OR ANOTHER OR DI FFERENT OR SECOND OR PLURALI TY) (3W)
 (TERM NAL OR CLI ENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRI BER)

? s s2 and server (10N) (stor? or memory or mai ntai n?) (15N) (account ing or
 bill ing or payment or charg?) (10N) (balance or information or data)

1586	S2
436607	SERVER
3736289	STOR?
1607126	MEMORY
2126587	MAI NTAI N?
46746	ACCOUNTI NG
35006	BI LLI NG
73060	PAYMENT
1549285	CHARG?
490458	BALANCE
3295872	I NFORMATI ON
3217151	DATA
8810	SERVER(10N) ((STOR? OR MEMORY) OR MAI NTAI N?) (15N) (((ACCOUNTI NG OR BI LLI NG) OR PAYMENT) OR CHARG?) (10N) ((BALANCE OR I NFORMATI ON) OR DATA)
S3 347	S2 AND SERVER (10N) (STOR? OR MEMORY OR MAI NTAI N?) (15N) (ACCOUNTI NG OR BI LLI NG OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (10N) (BALANCE OR I NFORMATI ON OR DATA)

? s s3 and (tra ffic or connect i on or communi cat i on) (5N) (int errupt ot
 int errupt i on or disrupt?)

Pr ocessi ng

347	S3
214708	TRAFFI C
1900513	CONNECTI ON
2240937	COMMUNI CATI ON
0	INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPT I ON
141911	DI SRUPT?
3283	((TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNI CATI ON) (5N) (INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPT I ON OR DI SRUPT?)
S4 17	S3 AND (TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON OR COMMUNI CATI ON) (5N) (INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPT I ON OR DI SRUPT?)

? s s1 and (bill? or pay or payment or charg?) (40N) (tra ffic or connect i on or
 communi cat i on) (5N) (int errupt ot int errupt i on or disrupt?)

Pr ocessi ng

di al og_report.txt

Pr ocessi ng

8397	S1
187387	BI LL?
73285	PAY
73060	PAYMENT
1549285	CHARG?
214708	TRAFFI C
1900513	CONNECTI ON
2240937	COMMUNI CATI ON
0	I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPT I ON
141911	DI SRUPT?
139	(((BI LL? OR PAY) OR PAYMENT) OR CHARG?) (40N) ((TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNI CATI ON) (5N) (I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPT I ON OR DI SRUPT?)
S5 10	S1 AND (BI LL? OR PAY OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (40N) (TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON OR COMMUNI CATI ON) (5N) (I NTERRUPT OT I NTERRUPT I ON OR DI SRUPT?)

? t s5/ 3, k/ all

? b npl

10nov08 08:16:27 User 264682 Session D44.5
\$32.41 2.871 Dial Units File347
\$32.41 Estimated cost File347
\$46.32 8.301 Dial Units File348
\$7.20 4 Type(s) in Format 3
\$7.20 4 Types
\$53.52 Estimated cost File348
\$37.74 7.701 Dial Units File349
\$39.10 23 Type(s) in Format 3
\$39.10 23 Types
\$76.84 Estimated cost File349
\$234.20 12.605 Dial Units File350
\$234.20 Estimated cost File350
OneSearch, 4 files, 31.478 Dial Units Files
\$3.20 INTERNET
\$400.17 Estimated cost this search
\$406.66 Estimated total session cost 32.306 Dial Units

SYSTEM OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 9: Business & Industry(R) Jul / 1994- 2008/ Nov 06
(c) 2008 Gale/Cengage

* File 9: UD names were adjusted to reflect load date.

All data is present.

File 15: ABI/Inform(R) 1971- 2008/ Nov 07
(c) 2008 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990- 2008/ Oct 31
(c) 2008 Gale/Cengage

* File 16: Because of updating irregularities, the banner and the update (UD=) may vary.

File 20: Dialog Global Reporter 1997- 2008/ Nov 10
(c) 2008 Dialog

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Fi le 47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2008/Oct 24
(c) 2008 Gale/Cengage

Fi le 98: General Sci Abs 1984-2008/Sep
(c) 2008 The HW Wilson Co.

Fi le 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2008/Nov 05
(c) 2008 Gale/Cengage

*Fi le 148: The CURRENT feature is not working in Fi le 148.
See HELP NEWS148.

Fi le 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group

Fi le 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2008/Oct 28
(c) 2008 Gale/Cengage

Fi le 369: New Scientist 1994-2008/Oct W8
(c) 2008 Reed Business Information Ltd.

Fi le 370: Science 1996-1999/Jul W8
(c) 1999 AAAS

*Fi le 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use Fi le 47 for more current information.

Fi le 484: Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2008/Sep W4
(c) 2008 ProQuest

Fi le 553: Wilson Bus. Abs. 1982-2008/Sep
(c) 2008 The HW Wilson Co

Fi le 610: Business Wre 1999-2008/Nov 10
(c) 2008 Business Wre.

*Fi le 610: File 610 now contains data from 3/99 forward.
Archive data (1986-2/99) is available in Fi le 810.

Fi le 613: PR Newswire 1999-2008/Nov 10
(c) 2008 PR Newswire Association Inc

*Fi le 613: File 613 now contains data from 5/99 forward.
Archive data (1987-4/99) is available in Fi le 813.

Fi le 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou.(R) 1985-2008/Oct 16
(c) 2008 Gale/Cengage

Fi le 624: McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2008/Nov 07
(c) 2008 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

Fi le 634: San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2008/Nov 05
(c) 2008 San Jose Mercury News

Fi le 635: Business Dateline(R) 1985-2008/Nov 07
(c) 2008 ProQuest Inf o&Learn ing

Fi le 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2008/Oct 30
(c) 2008 Gale/Cengage

Fi le 647: UBM Computer Fulltext 1988-2008/Oct W8
(c) 2008 UBM LLC

Fi le 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W
(c) 2006 IDG Communications

*Fi le 674: File 674 is closed (no longer updates).

Fi le 696: DIALOG Telecom Newsletters 1995-2008/Nov 07
(c) 2008 Dialog

Fi le 810: Business Wre 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wre

Fi le 813: PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set Items Description

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? s (PD < 20031217) and (content or document) (15N) (distribut? or redistr ibut?
or deliver? or transfer? or transmit?) (40N) (network or Internet) and (bill? or
pay or payment or charg?)

Compl eted processing all files

82572932 PD<20031217

5550907 CONTENT

di al og_report.txt

2810497 DOCUMENT
15178161 DI STRI BUT?
1085658 REDI STRI BUT?
13222668 DELI VER?
4496094 TRANSFER?
1239942 TRANSM T?
12115534 NETWORK
11255690 INTERNET
755008 (CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N) (((DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT?)
OR DELI VER?) OR TRANSFER?) OR TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR
INTERNET)
19673868 BI LL?
8580237 PAY
3011578 PAYMENT
9596505 CHARG?
S1 174336 (PD < 20031217) AND (CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N)
(DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT? OR DELI VER? OR TRANSFER? OR
TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR INTERNET) AND (BI LL? OR PAY
OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?)

? s s1 and (terminal or client or user or customer or subscriber or distributor
or retailer or retail or) (10W (repli cat? or dupl ci at? or reproduc? or copy or
deli ver? or di stri but? or redi stri but? or transfer?) (10W (other or another or
di fferent or second or plural ity) (3W (terminal or client or user or customer
or subscriber)

Complet ed pr ocessi ng all files

174336 S1
1192874 TERMINAL
3734138 CLIENT
4677801 USER
9232309 CUSTOMER
785450 SUBSCRIBER
1496861 DI STRI BUTOR
1587861 RETAILER
115 RETAILOR
523021 REPLI CAT?
6 DUPLCI AT?
1022480 REPRODUC?
2232456 COPY
13222668 DELI VER?
15178161 DI STRI BUT?
1085658 REDI STRI BUT?
4496094 TRANSFER?
49890950 OTHER
15441451 ANOTHER
9927374 DI FFERENT
16374295 SECOND
29533 PLURALITY
1192874 TERMINAL
3734138 CLIENT
4677801 USER
9232309 CUSTOMER
785450 SUBSCRIBER
313049 (((((TERMINAL OR CLIENT) OR USER) OR CUSTOMER) OR
SUBSCRIBER) OR DI STRI BUTOR) OR RETAILER) OR
RETAILOR) (10W (((((REPLI CAT? OR DUPLCI AT?) OR
REPRODUC?) OR COPY) OR DELI VER?) OR DI STRI BUT?) OR
REDI STRI BUT?) OR TRANSFER?) (10W (((OTHER OR ANOTHER) OR
DI FFERENT) OR SECOND) OR PLURALITY) (3W (((TERMINAL OR

di al og_r eport.txt
S2 15601
CLI ENT) OR USER) OR C USTOMER) OR SUBSCRI BER)
S1 AND (TERM NAL OR CLI ENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR
SUBSCRI BER OR DI STRI BUTOR OR RETAI LER OR RETAI LOR) (10W
(REPLI CAT? OR DUPLI AT? OR REPRODUC? OR COPY OR DELI VER?
OR DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT? OR TRANSFER?) (10W (OTHER
OR ANOTHER OR DI FFERENT OR SECOND OR PLURALI TY) (3W
(TERM NAL OR CLI ENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRI BER)

? s s2 and server (10N) (stor? or memory or mai ntai n?) (15N) (accounting or
bill ing or payment or charg?) (10N) (balance or information or data)

Compl et ed pr ocessi ng all f il es

15601 S2
2443557 SERVER
18017065 STOR?
2042864 MEMORY
7846972 MAI NTAI N?
6453207 ACCOUNTI NG
794899 BI LLI NG
3011578 PAYMENT
9596505 CHARG?
4749361 BALANCE
37636481 I NFORMATI ON
18030600 DATA
5098 SERVER(10N) ((STOR? OR MEMORY) OR
MAI NTAI N?) (15N) ((ACCOUNTI NG OR BI LLI NG) OR PAYMENT) OR
CHARG?) (10N) ((BALANCE OR I NFORMATI ON) OR DATA)
S3 4 S2 AND SERVER (10N) (STOR? OR MEMORY OR MAI NTAI N?) (15N)
(ACCOUNTI NG OR BI LLI NG OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (10N)
(BALANCE OR I NFORMATI ON OR DATA)

? s s3 and (tra ffic or connecti on or communi cati on) (5N) (int errupt ot
int errupti on or disrupt?)

Pr ocessi ng
Pr ocessi ng

Pr ocessed 20 of 25 f il es ...
Compl et ed pr ocessi ng all f il es

4 S3
3300720 TRAFFI C
3285823 CONNECTI ON
3881757 COMMUNI CATI ON
0 INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON
1272135 DISRUPT?
31106 ((TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNI CATI ON) (5N) (INTERRUPT
OT INTERRUPTI ON OR DISRUPT?)
S4 0 S3 AND ((TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNI CATI ON) (5N)
(INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON OR DISRUPT?)

? s s1 and (bill? or pay or payment or charg?) (40N) (tra ffic or connecti on or
communi cati on) (5N) (int errupt ot int errupti on or disrupt?)

di al og_report.txt

Compl et ed processing all files
174336 S1
19673868 BILL?
8580237 PAY
3011578 PAYMENT
9596505 CHARG?
3300720 TRAFFI C
3285823 CONNECTI ON
3881757 COMMUNICATI ON
0 INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON
1272135 DISRUPT?
4936 (((BILL? OR PAY) OR PAYMENT) OR CHARG?) (4N) ((TRAFFI C OR
CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) (INTERRUPT OT
INTERRUPTI ON OR DISRUPT?)
S5 27 S1 AND (BILL? OR PAY OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (4N)
(TRAFFI C OR CONNECTI ON OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) (INTERRUPT
OT INTERRUPTI ON OR DISRUPT?)

? t s3/3, k/all

3/3, K1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DI ALOG(R) File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04611687 Supplier Number: 46783722 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Portland Software and Cyber Source Join Forces to Deliver Bags of Bits Online
PR Newswire, p 1007LAM047
Oct 7, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Full Text
Document Type: Newswire ; Trade
Word Count: 1502

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Full text release follows:

Portland Software and Cyber Source Join Forces to Deliver Bags...

... Certificate (ELC) and clearing house technology to build the most advanced Internet software distribution system available."

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A Secure Packaging and Transaction System for Internet Commerce

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...infrastructure -- which provides security and accountability for both publisher and customer.

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...ELC system software publishers can wrap, brand and prepare their products for online distribution -- in a way that ensures quick, seamless, real-time transactions; reliable payment; controlled trial use; user registration; license agreement acknowledgment; and protection from piracy.

"ESD opens a new world of marketing and distribution opportunities for the software..."

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19961007

dialog_report.txt
DIALOG(R) File 47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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04476365 Supplier Number: 18205005 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A universal client? (corporate intranets) (includes list of pros and cons,
glossary of intranet terms and related article on the intranet strategies of
major industry players) (The Web Within) (Technology Information)

Derfler, Frank J., Jr.
PC Magazine, v15, n8, p105(5)
April 23, 1996
ISSN: 0888-8507
Language: English Record Type: Full Text; Abstract
Word Count: 3822 Line Count: 00314

...linking employees with existing groupware packages such as Lotus Notes and Novell's GroupWise. The popular groupware products offer collaboration through threaded discussions and information distribution through document databases. But groupware systems can be expensive and cumbersome to install and manage. During installation, you struggle to accommodate the different hardware and operating system combinations of your numerous clients and the various network protocols in your organization. Then you have to develop a cadre of trained maintenance and support people who can handle the arcane commands and tricks...

...on the same network segment. This strategy keeps intranet traffic off the cables carrying orders, inventory, and other bread-and-butter data.

The person in charge of the intranet system needs practically the same skills as the administrator of the small LAN, plus some rudimentary graphic arts skills and the ability... NOSOVITSKIY is an associate project leader at PC Magazine. TODD SPANGLER is a staff editor of PC Magazine. LEON ERLANGER was the senior associate editor in charge of this story, and JEFFREY G. WTT was the project leader.

An Intranet Glossary

CGI (Common Gateway Interface)

A standard that allows Web servers to run external applications such as search engines.

Collaboration software

A network-based application that lets participants share information.

Document database

An organized collection of related documents.

Firewall

Hardware or software that restricts traffic to a private network from an unsecured network.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

An Internet protocol that allows a user on one host to transfer files to and from another host over a network.

Groupware

A network-based application that lets users collaborate.

Home page

The first page of a Web site or of a logical group of HTML documents.

HTML (HyperText...)

...with which World Wide Web documents are formatted. It defines fonts, graphics, hypertext links, and other details. HTML is an implementation of SGML.

HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)

The protocol that negotiates document delivery to a Web browser from a Web server.

Hypertext

A way of presenting information in which there are links from one document to another. In a Web document, the link is a URL

dialog_report.txt
pointing to another Web page or other resource.

Intranet

A private network that uses Internet software and standards.

ISAPI (Internet Server API)

A Web-server programming interface for back-end applications developed by Microsoft and Process Software Corp.

Java

An object-oriented language, developed by Sun Microsystems, for writing distributed Web applications.

NNTP (Network News Transfer Protocol)

A protocol for posting and retrieving news articles on Usenet newsgroups.

NSAPI (Netscape Server API)

A programming specification for Netscape's Web...

...that identifies the location of an Internet document.

Web browser

Client software that requests and displays HTML documents and other Internet or intranet resources.

Web server

A server that stores and retrieves HTML documents and other Internet or intranet resources using HTTP. Also called an HTTP server.

Workflow

A set of formal rules for a specific process (such as billing) that are defined to improve efficiency.

World Wide Web

The Internet's worldwide, HTML-based, hypertext-linked information

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3/3, K/3 (Item 1 from file: 275)
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01925074 Supplier Number: 18205005 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)
A universal client? (corporate intranets) (includes list of pros and cons,
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3/3, K/4 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DI ALCG(R) File 813: PR Newswire
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1003997 LAM047
Portland Software and Cyber Source Join Forces to Deliver Bags of Bits Online

Date: October 7, 1996 10:01 EDT Word Count: 1,264

Correction:

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10450106 Supplier Number: 101032667 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Big brother invades the campus and workplace: infringement and the copyright cops. (The Sidebar). (Column)

Ebbinghouse, Carol

Searcher, v 11, n 5, p 18(6)

May, 2003

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Column

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional Trade

Word Count: 4571

Supplier Number: (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Text:

... stands vigilant in its battle against services and technologies that would liberate music, movies, games, media, etc., to all takers. On the legislative front, a bill in Congress (HR 5211) would give content producers the ability to interfere with peer-to-peer (P2P) networks if used for downloading their works. Specifically the bill would "enable content owners' self-help measures to combat peer-to-peer piracy." (2) In the article discussing the bill, "the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) ... 1) Permitting self-help on P2P networks could mean 'all computers connected to the Internet.' (2) Self-help efforts 'would create new volumes of network traffic, resulting in Internet service disruptions and degradation of service for innocent Internet users, many of whom may not be using P2P networks.' (3) The bill 'underestimates the technical challenge of identifying copyrighted works online. (4) Self-help would ... involve defeating firewalls and other security measures, that ACM said violated both the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and the USA Patriot Act. (5) The bill ignores the fact that P2P is used for a variety of uses, including R&D via distributed computing." ... 3).

The letters to corporate America⁴ asked the companies to prevent their employees from taking copyrighted material off the Web while at work. The creative content organizations pointed out that it "appears that many corporate network users are taking advantage of fast Internet connections at work by publicly uploading and downloading infringing files on P2P services and also distributing and storing such files on corporate intranets. ... The use of your digital network to pirate music, movies and other copyrighted works both interferes with the business purposes your network was built to serve and subjects your employees and your company to significant legal liability under the federal copyright law." Now that's subtle. The creative content organizations' letter encourages companies to implement "employee policies and technical measures to prevent copyright infringements on ... corporate networks."

The RIAA has already "obtained a \$1...to provide them with accurate information.

ACRL leaders agree that peer-to-peer networking file sharing is a campus problem that, along with facilitating the distribution of unauthorized copies of copyrighted work, uses valuable bandwidth and affects overall campus network operations. We disagree, however, with the implication that all file-sharing activities are infringements of copyright that constitute piracy. ... Moreover, universities and libraries are using peer-to-peer networks for research, teaching, and document transfer that are all within the bounds of ... According to a report in the November 26, 2002, Washington Internet Daily on the Naval Academy, "Majors are given PCs when joining the Academy and pay them off

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over a 4-year stint through deductions from their monthly paychecks." Articles discuss the actions that network managers at Stanford, Yale, Penn State... seen as a proactive unit of the organization, and, in such a leadership position, should still protect user rights. It should assure that the Library Bill of Rights and other professional, free speech, and Internet priorities are taken into account in the development of a policy."

Alternative Approaches for Entertainment Organizations... readers: How many of you still get your email via peer-to-peer IJICP dial-ups or the old "free" Internet, and how many of you pay \$19.95 a month or more to an ISP? How many of you watch "free" television over the airwaves, and how many of you pay \$20-\$60 a month for cable or satellite television? (Not to mention continue to rent movies on videotape and DVD, and purchasing physical copies of... will be hundreds of millions of paying subscribers. That is, unless they wait too long, in which case, Kazaa itself will start to offer (and charge for) these advantages. (Or would, in the absence of legal challenges.) Much as AOL, MSN, Yahoo!, Cnet, and many others have collectively built a multi-billion dollar media business on the "free" Web, "publishers" will evolve on file sharing networks.

Why would you pay for a song that you could get for free? For the same reason that you will buy a book that... been supplemented by various aggregated premium channels. HBO, one of those channels, is now television's most profitable network. Meanwhile, over on the Internet, people pay their ISP \$19.95/month for the equivalent of "basic cable," and an ideal opportunity for a premium channel, a music download service, has gone begging for lack of vision on the part of existing music publishers.

Another lesson from television is that people prefer subscriptions to pay-per-view, except for very special events. What's more, they prefer subscriptions to larger collections of content, rather than single channels. So, people subscribe...

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5/3, K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
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09270971 Supplier Number: 80673347 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Openet Telcoms Latest Convergent Mediation Platform Provides Greater Flexibility for Improved ROI; FusionWorks Version 3.0 Gives Communication Service Providers More Control Over the Transformation of Network Data Into Billable Data.

PR Newswire, p LAM02510122001

Dec 10, 2001

Language: English Record Type: Full Text

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 753

...Mediation Platform Provides Greater Flexibility for Improved ROI; FusionWorks Version 3.0 Gives Communication Service Providers More Control Over the Transformation of Network Data Into Billable Data.

...to look at the mediation layer of their solution stack to ensure that revenue leakage is kept to a minimum and that customers are accurately billed based on actual usage, content and application used," said Barry Murphy, CEO of Openet Telcoms.

Built from the ground up, FusionWorks is an open standards-based, distributed software platform that is hardware and software independent. A fully-scalable convergent mediation platform it unifies

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customer usage patterns from legacy network infrastructures, IP networks and all generations of mobile networks, including WAP, GPRS, CDMA, TDMA, EDGE and UMTS. FusionWorks enables service providers to manage the growing complexity of their business infrastructure -- including the collection of subscriber usage information, the integration of new and legacy billing systems, event-based transaction pricing and management, customer care, data warehousing, fraud management and other related applications. The added capabilities of FusionWorks Version 3.0 allow service providers to:

-- Manage multiple versions of the business rules that define how data is

collected, transformed and distributed to business applications such as billing in order to optimize their effectiveness and efficiency

- Decrease operational expense and find revenue opportunities
- Plug revenue and fraud leaks
- Add equipment to the network or feed new applications without disrupting the ongoing mediation process
- Support advanced IP and 2.5 and 3G mobile communication technologies as well as all the common technologies

-- Obtain additional reports to more effectively monitor and control the mediation process

-- Control all the security capabilities...

...with minimal effort

"As networks and services become more complex, the need for a flexible, convergent mediation system takes on new importance," said Denis Cronin, billing development manager, Esat Business, the leading provider of broadband data and corporate Internet solutions in Ireland. "FusionWorks gives us the power to control the software..."

...the Dublin-based company established a presence in the United States with the signing of AT&T Wireless, and garnered Best New Company honors at Billing World 2001 and Best Young Company 2001 honors by the Irish Software Association. The company also recently closed on a \$20 million investment from Benchmark...

...process," said Murphy. "FusionWorks enables service providers to gain a better understanding of customer usage, shorten the time it takes to launch a new service, bill for services more accurately, retrieve the information necessary to improve service penetration and generate more revenue from existing services."

About Openet Telecom

Established in 1999, Openet Telecom is the world leader in providing scalable mediation solutions that enable communication providers to easily implement, manage and bill sophisticated services. Openet Telecom's flagship product, FusionWorks, is a high-performance mediation platform that unifies customer usage patterns from legacy network infrastructure, IP Networks...

20011210

5/3, K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R) File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04528975 Supplier Number: 46654200 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Page 21

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The Challenge of HTTP Server Configuration
PC Week , p N08
August 26 , 1996
Language: English Record Type: Full text
Document Type: Magazine/Journal ; Tabloid ; General Trade
Word Count: 546

...the 10M-bps bandwidth of a single standard Ethernet connection is more than enough to handle the traffic from the relatively slower links to the Internet.

Ramp it up

In the intranet case, however, an Ethernet connection may well not be nearly fast enough. Our tests (as well as those of others) have shown that for static content, even multiple Ethernet's are not fast enough under heavy user loads. To keep a reasonably capable intranet server busy, you need a 100M-bps connection.

The reason is simple: Just as today's powerful file servers can deliver more data than four Ethernet's can carry, Web servers can easily deliver more static pages than an Ethernet can handle.

As we discussed a few weeks ago, however, the growing movement toward having HTTP servers provide more dynamic content may well ultimately lower the amount of data a server must deliver to users.

As server content becomes more dynamic, the server's network mileage will unavoidably vary. During this transition, you must monitor loads carefully.

The safest bet for any HTTP server is to make sure it contains...

...slower connection will probably be more than adequate for external customers, and it might even be enough for an initial intranet set up. Should your intranet traffic grow, the faster connection will be available with minimal disruption.

With this approach, you can spend little money and yet be prepared to handle both Internet and intranet users.

Mark L. Van Name and Bill Catchings

You can reach Mark Van Name and Bill Catchings via the Internet at mark van name@z.d.com and bill catchings@z.d.com

19960826

5/3, K/4 (Item 1 from file: 20)
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31831159 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Risks of Self-Representation in Court

Section Title: News; Domestic
Bill Hemmer, Jeffrey Toobin
CNN NEWS
October 21, 2003
Journal Code: WCNN Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 525
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

BILL HEMMER, CNN ANCHOR: The judge, LeRoy Millette, warned Muhammad that his requested move was a mistake. And, as Jeff Toobin reports this morning, defending oneself...
...or order detailed psychiatric examinations to make sure these would-be

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attorneys are mentally confident. Muhammad passed his exam so did Zacarias Moussaoui, the only person charged in the U.S. in connection with the September 11 terrorist attacks. The judge says Moussaoui has filed so many groundless motions that he may be hurting his own case.

(on camera): There tends to be a limit on how much these defendants can accomplish -- grandstanding, disruption, delay, yes. But acquittal? Almost never.

Jeffrey Toobin, CNN, New York.

(END VIDEO TAPE)

TO ORDER A VIDEO OF THIS TRANSCRIPT, PLEASE CALL 800-CNN-NEWS..

... his request to represent himself in court was a mistake. Defending oneself in court is rarely successful. > <Spec: John Allen Muhammad; Trials; Murders; Defense> Copyright: Content and programming copyright 2003 Cable News Network, Inc. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. Prepared by FDCH e-Media, Inc. (f/k/a Federal Document Clearing House, Inc., eMediaWorks, Inc.) No license is granted to the user of this material other than for research. User may not reproduce or redistribute the material except for user's personal or internal use and, in such case, only one copy may be printed, nor shall user use any...

20031021

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23828029 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Cable & Wireless Further Extends OC-192 Using MPLS Across Global IP Network

PR NEWSWIRE (US)
July 08, 2002
Journal Code: WPRU Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 708
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Cable & Wireless (LSE: CW , the global telecommunications group, today announced it has upgraded the US portion of its global IP network to OC-192 running MPLS from coast-to-coast. The network upgrade, which delivers OC-192 network speeds from the west coast of the United States across the Atlantic Ocean and into Europe, further reinforces Cable & Wireless' leadership position for providing superior network performance, quality and reach, consistently around the globe. Through the combination of its global high performance network and IP services with Exodus' hosting and content delivery services, Cable & Wireless is now the premier choice for eBusiness infrastructure solutions in the US, Europe and Asia-Pacific.

The upgrade follows the OC-192...
...of service and performance on a global scale."
Multi-protocol Label switching (MPLS) technology allows Cable & Wireless to provide enterprises and service providers with an Internet infrastructure to support all their applications, connectivity and content needs - even those time critical and mission critical services that they would typically not consider transmitting over other best effort Internet backbones. Cable & Wireless' global IP network provides: * Large-scale

dialog_report.txt
Internet content providers with the high quality network connections required to efficiently and securely link hosted and cached content with their target market users even when the geographical span is several continents. * Global ISPs with a quality IP backbone to deliver traffic-engineered services to their own customers. The additional capacity and predictability offered by the upgrade is crucial for maintaining this ability. * Large multinational enterprise...

...predictability consistently around the globe to keep them ahead of the curve in terms of offering services to their customers and linking their own operations. Network Architecture

Cable & Wireless' global IP network is based on a core traffic engineering platform using intelligent MPLS routing and switching capability at 10 Gbps. This leading platform provides a scalable, reliable and more economic transport system for individual services, such as IP transit, hosting, and content delivery services. With this network architecture, Cable & Wireless is able to: * Offer high capacity OC-48/STM-16 IP access services to carriers, content providers, ISPs and large enterprises. * Scale the network to handle the anticipated increase in Internet traffic in and between the US and Europe. * Optimally restore network traffic and minimise service disruptions in the event of major network disruptions. About Cable & Wireless

Cable & Wireless is a major global telecommunications business with revenue of over 5.9 billion pounds sterling (US\$8.6 billion) in the year to 31 March 2002 and customers in 70 countries. The company consists of two core and complementary divisions: Cable & Wireless Regional and...

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5/3, K/6 (Item 3 from file: 20)
DI ALCG(R) File 20: Dialog Global Reporter
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23762961 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

CABLE & WIRELESS: Cable & Wireless further extends OC 192 using MPLS across global IP network; US coast to coast deployment of OC 192 running MPLS completed

M2 PRESSWIRE

July 08, 2002

Journal Code: WMPR Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 698

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

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20277642 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Array Networks Launches Worldwide Channel Program, All-In-One Web Traffic Management Appliance Attracts Solution Providers in North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific

BUSINESS WIRE

December 12, 2001

Journal Code: WBWE Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 822

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

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... ownership."

Array Networks' all-in-one Array product family combines accelerated Layer 4-7 server load balancing with high-performance caching, built-in SSL acceleration, content rewrite for transparent interaction with content delivery networks, Web security, global server load balancing, and seamless clustering. The Array platform's service-on-demand configurations and open API offer the flexibility to add a rich set of services and features, including essential Web traffic management capabilities as well as dynamic caching, content replication, advanced security, billing and monitoring systems, etc.

"Array Networks' integrated platform is an ideal solution for the channel because its all-in-one capabilities reduce the complexity and risk of Web traffic management," said Donald Massaro, President and Chief Executive Officer of Array Networks. "The Array appliance delivers our 'Power tools for the Web,' an integrated suite of Web traffic management capabilities that's like selling Microsoft Office for the network. Pay-as-you-grow configurations enable solution providers to address their customers' immediate needs and expand their business without disruption."

Array Networks' Power Partners channel program offers benefits including:

- Pre-sales and technical support through Array sales offices in Germany, Great Britain, France, Japan, Korea...

20011212

5/3, K/8 (Item 5 from file: 20)
DI ALOG(R) File 20: Di al og Global Reporter
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20217786 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Openet Tel ecom's Latest Convergent Medi ation Plat form Provides Greater Flexibility for Improved ROI

PR NEWSWIRE
December 10, 2001
Journal Code: WPRW Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 791
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

- FusionWorks Version 3.0 Gives Communication Service Providers More Control Over the Transformation of Network Data Into Billable Data ... to look at the mediation layer of their solution stack to ensure that revenue leakage is kept to a minimum and that customers are accurately billed based on actual usage, content and application used," said Barry Murphy, CEO of Openet Tel ecom.

Built from the ground up, FusionWorks is an open standards-based, distributed software platform that is hardware and software independent. A fully-scalable convergent mediation platform, it unifies customer usage patterns from legacy network infrastructures, IP networks and all generations of mobile networks, including WAP, GPRS, CDMA, TDMA, EDGE and UMTS. FusionWorks enables service providers to manage the growing complexity of their business infrastructure -- including the collection of subscriber usage information, the integration of new and legacy billing systems, event-based transaction pricing and management, customer care, data warehousing, fraud management and other related applications. The added capabilities of FusionWorks Version 3.0 allow service providers to: -- Manage multiple versions of the business rules that define how data is collected, transformed and distributed to

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business applications such as billing in order to optimize their effectiveness and efficiency -- Decrease operational expense and find revenue opportunities -- Plug revenue and fraud leaks -- Add equipment to the network or feed new applications without disrupting the ongoing mediation process -- Support advanced IP and 2.5 and 3G mobile communication technologies as well as all the common technologies -- Obtain additional reports to more effectively monitor and control the mediation process -- Control all the security capabilities...

...with minimal effort

"As networks and services become more complex, the need for a flexible, convergent mediation systems takes on new importance," said Denis Cronin, billing development manager, Esat Business, the leading provider of broadband data and corporate Internet solutions in Ireland. "FusionWorks gives us the power to control the software..."

...the Dublin-based company established a presence in the United States with the signing of AT&T Wireless, and garnered Best New Company honors at Billing World 2001 and Best Young Company 2001 honors by the Irish Software Association. The company also recently closed on a \$20 million investment from Benchmark...

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About Openet Telecom

Established in 1999, Openet Telecom is the world leader in providing scalable mediation solutions that enable communication providers to easily implement, manage and bill sophisticated services. Openet Telecom's flagship product, FusionWorks, is a high-performance mediation platform that unifies customer usage patterns from legacy network infrastructure, IP Networks...

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5/3/K9 (Item 6 from file: 20)
DI ALC(R) File 20: Dialog Global Reporter
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13271944 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Full Text of PRC Telecom Regulations

WORLD NEWS CONNECTION
September 30, 2000
Journal Code: WNNC Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 7868
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...services operators should submit accurate and complete service cost data and other related information.

Section 4 -- Telecommunications Resources Article 27 The state shall implement a pay-for-use system for telecommunications resources with unified planning, centralized management, and rational distribution.

The term telecommunications resources in the previous paragraph refers to radio...

...positions, telecommunications network numbers, and other such resources which are used to achieve telecommunications functions and which are limited.

Article 28 Tel ecommunications service operators should pay tel ecommunications resource fees for the possession and use of tel ecommunications resources.

Specific fee collection methods can be formulated by the competent information industry authorities of...
...in which it is not possible to restore or reroute services within the prescribed period, the users should be notified promptly, and should not be charged the monthly leasing fees for the period of the disruption. However, tel ecommunications service disruptions caused by tel ecommunications terminal equipment represent an exception.

Article 34 Tel ecommunications service operators should make it convenient for tel ecommunications users to pay their bills and make inquiries. In cases in which tel ecommunications users request an itemized statement of charges for domestic long-distance communication services, international communication services, mobile communication services, and information services, etc., the tel ecommunications service operators should provide them free of charge.

When tel ecommunications users experience exceptionally large tel ecommunications expenses, the tel ecommunications service operators should notify the tel ecommunications service users as soon as this is discovered, as well as adopting the appropriate measures.

The expression on exceptionally large tel ecommunications expenses in the previous paragraph refers to the sudden appearance of charges which are more than five times the average monthly tel ecommunications charges for the tel ecommunications user for the previous three months.

Article 35 ... service operators promptly and in full, in keeping with the agreed-upon period of time and method; in cases in which tel ecommunications users do not pay tel ecommunications charges within the prescribed time, the tel ecommunications service operators have the right to demand the overdue tel ecommunications payments, and they can also collect an additional three in breach-of-contract fees per day in keeping with the amount of the delinquent payment.

In the case of users who have still not remitted their tel ecommunications payment for a period of 30 days over the agreed-upon time, the tel ecommunications service operators can temporarily halt the provision of tel ecommunications services to them..

...contract fees in keeping with the law.

Operators of mobile tel ecommunications services can reach agreements with tel ecommunications users regarding the time limits and modes for payment of tel ecommunications charges, and they are not constrained by the time limits prescribed in the previous paragraph.

Tel ecommunications service operators should restore tel ecommunications services which have been temporarily halted to users within 48 hours of the payment of the overdue tel ecommunications fees and breach-of-contract fees by the tel ecommunications users.

Article 36 In cases in which engineering construction, network construction, or...

...services should provide public-service telephone services such as fire alarm, burglar alarm, emergency medical treatment, and traffic accident warnings, etc., to users free of charge, as well as ensuring that the communications lines are unimpeded.

Article 38 Tel ecommunications service operators should provide fair and reasonable access services in a timely...

...attain the tel ecommunications service standards stipulated by the state or their publicly announced corporate standards, or the tel ecommunications users have objections to paying the tel ecommunications charges, tel ecommunications users have the right to request the tel ecommunications service operators to resolve the issue; in cases in which the

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tel ecommuni cations service operators refuse to...

...providing an answer to the complainant within 30 days of receiving the complaint.

In cases in which tel ecommunications users have objections to paying local telephone charges, in response to a request from the tel ecommunications user(s), the tel ecommunications service operators should provide them with the basis for the collection of local telephone fees free of charge, and they also have the obligation to take the necessary steps to assist the tel ecommunications users in locating the cause.

Article 41 In the course...tel ecommunications networks, tel ecommunications service operators should see to it that their plans, construction, and operation are synchronized with the demands of state security and tel ecommunications network security.

Article 62 In the course of public information services, when tel ecommunications service operators discover information being transmitted in the tel ecommunications network that clearly falls into the category of content listed in Article 57 of these regulations, they should immediately halt the transmission, keep relevant records, and report it to the concerned state offices.

Article 63 Use of the content of information transmitted on tel ecommunications networks and the consequences thereof are the responsibility of tel ecommunications users.

In cases in which the information transmitted on tel ecommunications networks and used by tel ecommunications users falls into the category of state secret information, measures to protect the secrets must be taken in...one, Article 34 and paragraph two, Article 40 of these regulations, in which tel ecommunications service operators refuse to provide users with an itemized statement of charges for domestic long-distance communication services, international communication services, mobile communication services, and information services, etc., free of charge, or refuse to provide tel ecommunications users with the basis for the collection of local telephone fees free of charge when the tel ecommunications users have objections to and make requests concerning the remittance of local telephone charges, the tel ecommunications management offices of the provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the central government will order corrections to be made and apologies given...

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5/3, K/10 (Item 7 from file: 20)
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01702093 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
NTN Network Offers Limited Games Schedule Until Customer Satellite Dish Realignment Is Complete

BUSINESS WIRE
May 22, 1998 8:43
Journal Code: WBWE Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 432
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...a limited game schedule. The NTN system was designed to revert to a back-up system in each individual location's PC hard drive upon disruption of satellite transmission. NTN also has the ability to communicate with sites via a telephone modem connection within the NTN system. Sokol added, "We estimate that the labor charges associated with realigning the dishes will cost the company about \$300,000

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to \$400,000 in the current quarter. We are fortunate in that the...

... compete. The new start date will be June 12. NTN Communications Inc. (AMEX: NTN) is a leading producer and programmer of interactive television, online and Internet entertainment. Based in Carlsbad, Calif., the company broadcasts to a variety of delivery platforms 24 hours a day, providing multi-player sports and trivia games through hospitality locations such as bars, restaurants and hotels. NTN's content is also available through America Online (keyword: nt n). The company's website is located at www.ntn.com

CONTACT: NTN Investor Relations
Jon Williams, 760...

19980522

5/3, K/11 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R) File 47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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06566067 Supplier Number: 101032667 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Big brother invades the campus and workplace: infringement and the copyright cops. (The Sidebar). (Column)

Ebbi nghouse, Carol
Searcher , 11 , 5 , 18(6)
May , 2003
Document Type: Column
ISSN: 1070-4795
Language: English Record Type: Full Text
Word Count: 4571 Line Count: 00381

Text:

... stands vigilant in its battle against services and technologies that would liberate music, movies, games, media, etc., to all takers. On the legislative front, a bill in Congress (HR 5211) would give content producers the ability to interfere with peer-to-peer (P2P) networks if used for download their works. Specifically the bill would "enable content owner's self-help measures to combat peer-to-peer piracy." (2) In the article discussing the bill, "the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) wrote that this measure would encourage unethical behavior.... 'We are concerned that HR 5211 would legitimize a variety of ...

... 1) Permitting self-help on P2P networks could mean 'all computers connected to the Internet.' (2) Self-help efforts 'would create new volumes of network traffic, resulting in Internet service disruptions and degradation of service for innocent Internet users, many of whom may not be using P2P networks.' (3) The bill 'underestimates the technical challenge' of identifying copyrighted works online. (4) Self-help would involve defeating firewalls and other security measures, that ACM said violated both the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and the USA Patriot Act. (5) The bill ignores the fact that P2P is used for a variety of uses, including R&D via distributed computing."

... 3).

The letters to corporate America4 asked the companies to prevent their employees from taking copyrighted material off the Web while at work. The creative content organizations pointed out that it "appears that many corporate network users are taking advantage of fast Internet connections at work by publicly uploading and downloading infringing files on P2P services and also distributing and storing

dialog_report.txt
such files on corporate intranets. . . . The use of your digital network to pirate music, movies and other copyrighted works both interferes with the business purposes your network was built to serve and subjects your employees and your company to significant legal liability under the federal copyright law." Now that's subtle. The creative content organizations' letter encourages companies to implement "employee policies and technical measures to prevent copyright infringements on . . . corporate networks."

The RIAA has already "obtained a \$1... to provide them with accurate information.

ACRL leaders agree that peer-to-peer networking file sharing is a campus problem that, along with facilitating the distribution of unauthorized copies of copyrighted work, uses valuable bandwidth and affects overall campus network operations. We disagree, however, with the implication that all file-sharing activities are infringements of copyright that constitute piracy. . . . Moreover, universities and libraries are using peer-to-peer networks for research, teaching, and document transfer that are all within the bounds of . . . According to a report in the November 26, 2002, Washington Internet Daily on the Naval Academy, "Midshipmen are given PCs when joining the Academy and pay them off over a 4-year stint through deductions from their monthly paychecks." Articles discuss the actions that network managers at Stanford, Yale, Penn State . . .

. . . seen as a proactive unit of the organization, and, in such a leadership position, should still protect user rights. It should assure that the Library Bill of Rights and other professional, free speech, and Internet priorities are taken into account in the development of a policy."

Alternative Approaches for Entertainment Organizations... readers: How many of you still get your email via peer-to-peer IJICP dial-ups or the old "free" Internet, and how many of you pay \$19.95 a month or more to an ISP? How many of you watch "free" television over the airwaves, and how many of you pay \$20-\$60 a month for cable or satellite television? (Not to mention continue to rent movies on videotape and DVD, and purchasing physical copies of . . .

. . . will be hundreds of millions of paying subscribers. That is, unless they wait too long, in which case, Kazaa itself will start to offer (and charge for) these advantages. (Or would, in the absence of legal challenges.) Much as AOL, MSN, Yahoo!, Cnet, and many others have collectively built a multi-billion dollar media business on the "free" Web, "publishers" will evolve on file sharing networks.

Why would you pay for a song that you could get for free? For the same reason that you will buy a book that you could borrow from the . . .

. . . been supplemented by various aggregated premium channels. HBO, one of those channels, is now television's most profitable network. Meanwhile, over on the Internet, people pay their ISP \$19.95/month for the equivalent of "basic cable," and an ideal opportunity for a premium channel, a music download service, has gone begging for lack of vision on the part of existing music publishers.

Another lesson from television is that people prefer subscriptions to pay-per-view, except for very special events. What's more, they prefer subscriptions to larger collections of content, rather than single channels. So, people subscribe . . .

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5/3, K12 (Item 2 from file: 47)
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dialog_report.txt
04579037 Supplier Number: 18624716 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The challenge of HTTP server configuration. (Looking Forward) (PC Week Netweek)
(Technology Tutorial) (Tutorial) (Column)

Van Name, Mark L.; Catchings, Bill
PC Week, v13, n34, pN8(1)
August 26, 1996
Document Type: Tutorial Column
ISSN: 0740-1604
Language: English Record Type: Full Text; Abstract
Word Count: 575 Line Count: 00046

Abstract: ...the way HTTP requests arrive at the server. Users are rarely connected directly to a given Web server but rather are connected via a local Internet point of presence (POP) that routes their requests to the destination server through POP's server connection to the Internet. A standard Ethernet connection is usually more than sufficient for the traffic from these slower links to the Internet, but for intranets they are usually not fast enough. Web servers can deliver many more static pages than Ethernet can handle. HTTP servers provide more dynamic content, which may reduce the amount of data servers have to send to users. HTTP servers should have a switchable 10/100-Mbps Ethernet connection.

Abstract:

...the 10Mbps bandwidth of a single standard Ethernet connection is more than enough to handle the traffic from the relatively slower links to the Internet.

Ramp it up

In the intranet case, however, an Ethernet connection may well not be nearly fast enough. Our tests (as well as those of others) have shown that for static content, even multiple Ethernet's are not fast enough under heavy user loads. To keep a reasonably capable intranet server busy, you need a 100Mbps connection.

The reason is simple: Just as today's powerful file servers can deliver more data than four Ethernet's can carry, Web servers can easily deliver more static pages than an Ethernet can handle.

As we discussed a few weeks ago, however, the growing movement toward having HTTP servers provide more dynamic content may well ultimately lower the amount of data a server must deliver to users.

As server content becomes more dynamic, the server's network mileage will unavoidably vary. During this transition, you must monitor loads carefully.

The safest bet for any HTTP server is to make sure it contains...

...slower connection will probably be more than adequate for external customers, and it might even be enough for an initial intranet set up. Should your intranet traffic grow, the faster connection will be available with minimal disruption.

With this approach, you can spend little money and yet be prepared to handle both Internet and intranet users.

Mark L. Van Name and Bill Catchings

You can reach Mark Van Name and Bill Catchings via the Internet at mark--van--name@z.d.com and bill--catchings@z.d.com

19960826

5/3/K13 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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0020101106 Supplier Number: 88579797 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Page 32

Cable & Wireless further extends OC-192 using MPLS across global IP network; US coast-to-coast deployment of OC-192 running MPLS completed.

M2 Presswire , NA

July 8 , 2002

Language: English

Record Type: Full Text

Word Count: 789 Line Count: 00070

... 07082002

VIENNA, Virginia -- Cable & Wireless (LSE:CW NYSE:CWP) , the global telecommunications company, today announced it has upgraded the US portion of its global IP network to OC-192 running MPLS from coast-to-coast.

The network upgrade, which delivers OC-192 network speeds from the west coast of the United States across the Atlantic Ocean and into Europe, further reinforces Cable & Wireless' leadership position for providing superior network performance, quality and reach, consistently around the globe. Through the combination of its global high performance network and IP services with Exodus' hosting and content delivery services, Cable & Wireless is now the premier choice for eBusiness infrastructure solutions in the US, Europe and Asia-Pacific.

The upgrade follows the OC-192...

...of service and performance on a global scale."

Multi-protocol Label switching (MPLS) technology allows Cable & Wireless to provide enterprises and service providers with an internet infrastructure to support all their applications, connectivity and content needs - even those time critical and mission critical services that they would typically not consider transmitting over other best effort internet backbones.

Cable & Wireless' global IP network provides:

- * Large-scale internet content providers with the high quality network connections required to link hosted and cached content efficiently and securely with their target market users even when the geographical span is several continents.

- * Global ISPs with a quality IP backbone to deliver traffic-engineered services to their own customers. The additional capacity and predictability offered by the upgrade is crucial for maintaining this ability.

- * Large multinational enterprise...

...predictability consistently around the globe to keep them ahead of the curve in terms of offering services to their customers and linking their own operations.

Network architecture Cable & Wireless' global IP network is based on a core traffic engineering platform using intelligent MPLS routing and switching capability at 10 Gbps.

This leading platform provides a scalable, reliable and more economic transport system for individual services, such as IP transit, hosting, and content delivery services.

With this network architecture, Cable & Wireless is able to:

- * Offer high capacity OC-48/STM-16 IP access services to carriers, content providers, ISPs and large enterprises.

- * Scale the network to handle the anticipated increase in internet traffic in and between the US and Europe.

- * Optimally restore network traffic and minimise service disruptions in the event of major network disruptions.

About Cable & Wireless

Cable & Wireless is a major global telecommunications business

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with revenue of over GBP5.9 billion (US\$8.6 billion) in the year to 31 March 2002 and customers in 70 countries. The company consists of two core and complementary divisions: Cable & Wireless Regional and ...

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5/3, K/14 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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15787806 Supplier Number: 101032667 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Big brother invades the campus and workplace: infringement and the copyright cops. (The Sidebar). (Column)

Ebbi nghouse, Carol
Searcher , 11 , 5 , 18(6)
May , 2003
Document Type: Column
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Text :

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5/3/K15 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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14108328 Supplier Number: 80673347 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Openet Telecom's Latest Convergent Mediation Platform Provides Greater
Flexibility for Improved ROI; FusionWorks Version 3.0 Gives Communication
Service Providers More Control Over the Transformation of Network Data Into
Billsable Data.

PR Newswire, LAM2510122001
Dec 10, 2001

Language: English

Record Type: Full Text

Word Count: 753 Line Count: 00078

. . . Mediation Platform Provides Greater Flexibility for Improved ROI; FusionWorks
Version 3.0 Gives Communication Service Providers More Control Over the

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5/3, K/16 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DI ALCG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08940770 Supplier Number: 18624716 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The challenge of HTTP server configuration. (Looking Forward) (PC Week Netweek)
(Technology Tutorial) (Tutorial) (Column)

Van Name, Mark L.; Catchings, Bill
PC Week, v13, n34, pN8(1)
August 26, 1996
Document Type: Tutorial Column
ISSN: 0740-1604
Language: English
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You can reach Mark Van Name and Bill Catchings via the Internet at mark--van--name@z.d.com and bill--catchings@z.d.com

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5/3/K17 (Item 1 from file: 275)
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02705952 Supplier Number: 101032667 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)
Big brother invades the campus and workplace: infringement and the copyright cops. (The Si debar). (Column)

Ebbi nghouse, Carol
Searcher , 11 , 5 , 18(6)
May , 2003
Document Type: Column
ISSN: 1070-4795
Language: English Record Type: Full text
Word Count: 4571 Line Count: 00381

Text:

...stands vigilant in its battle against services and technologies that would liberate music, movies, games, media, etc., to all takers. On the legislative front, a bill in Congress (HR 5211) would give content producers the ability to interfere with peer-to-peer (P2P) networks if used for downloadng their works. Specifically the bill would "enable content owners' self-help measures to combat peer-to-peer piracy." (2) In the article discussing the bill, "the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) . . . 1) Permitting self-help on P2P networks could mean 'all computers connected to the Internet.' (2) Self-help efforts 'would create new volumes of network traffic, resulting in Internet service disruptions and degradation of service for innocent Internet users, many of whom may not be using P2P networks.' (3) The bill 'underestimates the technical challenge' of identifying copyrighted works online. (4) Self-help would . . . involve defeating firewalls and other security measures, that ACM said violated both the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and the USA Patriot Act. (5) The bill ignores the fact that P2P is used for a variety of uses, including R&D via distributed computing. . . . 3).

The letters to corporate America4 asked the companies to prevent their employees from taking copyrighted material off the Web while at work. The creative content organizations pointed out that it "appears that many corporate network users are taking advantage of fast Internet connections at work by publicly uploading and downloadng infringing files on P2P services and also distributing and storing such files on corporate intranets. . . . The use of your digital network to pirate music, movies and other copyrighted works both interferes with the business purposes your network was built to serve and subjects your employees and your company to significant legal liability under the federal copyright law." Now that's subtle. The creative content organizations' letter encourages companies to implement "employee policies and technical measures to prevent copyright infringements on . . . corporate networks."

The RIAA has already "obtained a \$1...to provide them with accurate information.

ACRL leaders agree that peer-to-peer networking file sharing is a campus problem that, along with facilitating the distribution of unauthorized copies of copyrighted work, uses valuable bandwidth and affects overall campus network operations. We disagree, however, with the implication that all file-sharing activities are infringements of copyright that constitute piracy. . . . Moreover, universities and libraries are using peer-to-peer networks for research, teaching, and document

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transfer that are all within the bounds of . . . According to a report in the November 26, 2002, Washington Internet Daily on the Naval Academy, "M dshipmen are given PCs when joining the Academy and pay them off over a 4-year stint through deductions from their monthly paychecks." Articles discuss the actions that network managers at Stanford, Yale, Penn State . . . seen as a proactive unit of the organization, and, in such a leadership position, should still protect user rights. It should assure that the Library Bill of Rights and other professional, free speech, and Internet priorities are taken into account in the development of a policy."

Alternative Approaches for Entertainment Organizations... readers: How many of you still get your email via peer-to-peer IJICP dial-ups or the old "free" Internet, and how many of you pay \$19.95 a month or more to an ISP? How many of you watch "free" television over the airwaves, and how many of you pay \$20-\$60 a month for cable or satellite television? (Not to mention continue to rent movies on videotape and DVD, and purchasing physical copies of . . . will be hundreds of millions of paying subscribers. That is, unless they wait too long, in which case, Kazaa itself will start to offer (and charge for) these advantages. (Or would, in the absence of legal challenges.) Much as AOL, MSN, Yahoo!, Cnet, and many others have collectively built a multi-billion dollar media business on the "free" Web, "publishers" will evolve on file sharing networks.

Why would you pay for a song that you could get for free? For the same reason that you will buy a book that . . . been supplemented by various aggregated premium channels. HBO, one of those channels, is now television's most profitable network. Meanwhile, over on the Internet, people pay their ISP \$19.95/month for the equivalent of "basic cable," and an ideal opportunity for a premium channel, a music download service, has gone begging for lack of vision on the part of existing music publishers.

Another lesson from television is that people prefer subscriptions to pay-per-view, except for very special events. What's more, they prefer subscriptions to larger collections of content, rather than single channels. So, people subscribe...

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5/3, K18 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DI ALCG(R) File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01977766 Supplier Number: 18624716 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)
The challenge of HTTP server configuration. (Looking Forward) (PC Week Netweek)
(Technology Tutorial) (Tutorial) (Column)

Van Name, Mark L.; Catchings, Bill
PC Week, v13, n34, pN8(1)
August 26, 1996
Document Type: Tutorial Column
ISSN: 0740-1604
Language: English Record Type: Full Text; Abstract
Word Count: 575 Line Count: 00046

Abstract: . . . the way HTTP requests arrive at the server. Users are rarely connected directly to a given Web server but rather are connected via a local Internet point of presence (POP) that routes their requests to the destination server through POP's server connection to the Internet. A standard Ethernet connection is usually more than sufficient for the traffic from these slower links to the Internet, but for intranets they are usually not fast enough. Web servers can deliver many more static pages than Ethernet can handle. HTTP servers provide more dynamic content, which may reduce the amount of data

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servers have to send to users. HTTP servers should have a switchable 10/100-Mbps Ethernet connection.

Abstract:

...the 10Mbps bandwidth of a single standard Ethernet connection is more than enough to handle the traffic from the relatively slower links to the Internet.

Ramp it up

In the intranet case, however, an Ethernet connection may well not be nearly fast enough. Our tests (as well as those of others) have shown that for static content, even multiple Ethernet's are not fast enough under heavy user loads. To keep a reasonably capable intranet server busy, you need a 100Mbps connection.

The reason is simple: Just as today's powerful file servers can deliver more data than four Ethernet's can carry, Web servers can easily deliver more static pages than an Ethernet can handle.

As we discussed a few weeks ago, however, the growing movement toward having HTTP servers provide more dynamic content may well ultimately lower the amount of data a server must deliver to users.

As server content becomes more dynamic, the server's network mileage will unavoidably vary. During this transition, you must monitor loads carefully.

The safest bet for any HTTP server is to make sure it contains...

...slower connection will probably be more than adequate for external customers, and it might even be enough for an initial intranet set up. Should your intranet traffic grow, the faster connection will be available with minimal disruption.

With this approach, you can spend little money and yet be prepared to handle both Internet and intranet users.

Mark L. Van Name and Bill Catchings

You can reach Mark Van Name and Bill Catchings via the Internet at mark--van--name@z.d.com and bill--catchings@z.d.com

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5/3, K/19 (Item 1 from file: 484)
DI ALCG(R) File 484: Periodical Abs Plustext
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05969906 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Big brother invades the campus and workplace: Information and the copyright cops

Ebbi nghouse, Carol
Searcher (SEAR) , v11 n5 , p 18-23
May 2003

ISSN: 1070-4795 Journal Code: SEAR

Document Type: Feature

Language: English Record Type: FullText; Abstract

Word Count: 4352

Text:

...stands vigilant in its battle against services and technologies that would liberate music, movies, games, media, etc., to all takers. On the legislative front, a bill in Congress (HR 5211) would give content producers the ability to interfere with peer-to-peer (P2P) networks if used for downloading their works. Specifically the bill would "enable content owners' self help measures to combat peer-to-peer piracy." 2 In the article discussing the bill, "the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) wrote that this measure would encourage unethical behavior.... 'We are concerned that HR 5211 would legitimize a variety of ...

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... 1) Permitting self-help on P2P networks could mean 'all computers connected to the Internet.' (2) Self-help efforts 'would create new volumes of network traffic, resulting in Internet service disruptions and degradation of service for innocent Internet users, many of whom may not be using P2P networks.' (3) The bill 'underestimates the technical challenge' of identifying copyrighted works online. (4) Self-help would involve defeating firewalls and other security measures, that ACM said violated both the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and the USA Patriot Act. (5) The bill ignores the fact that P2P is used for a variety of uses, including R&D via distributed computing."

While I agree with PC Magazine, that...

... 3). The letters to corporate America⁴ asked the companies to prevent their employees from taking copyrighted material off the Web while at work. The creative content organizations pointed out that it "appears that many corporate network users are taking advantage of fast Internet connections at work by publicly uploading and downloading infringing files on P2P services and also distributing and storing such files on corporate intranets. . . . The use of your digital network to pirate music, movies and other copyrighted works both interferes with the business purposes your network was built to serve and subjects your employees and your company to significant legal liability under the federal copyright law." Now that's subtle. The creative content organizations' letter encourages companies to implement "employee policies and technical measures to prevent copyright infringements on . . . corporate networks."

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ACRL leaders agree that peer-to-peer networking file sharing is a campus problem that, along with facilitating the distribution of unauthorized copies of copyrighted work, uses valuable bandwidth and affects overall campus network operations. We disagree, however, with the implication that all file-sharing activities are infringements of copyright that constitute piracy. . . . Moreover, universities and libraries are using peer-to-peer networks for research, teaching, and document transfer that are all within the bounds of the copyright law.

So what is a librarian to do according to ACRL? "Now more than ever, it..."

... According to a report in the November 26, 2002, Washington Internet Daily on the Naval Academy, "Midshipmen are given PCs when joining the Academy and pay them off over a 4-year stint through deductions from their monthly paychecks." Articles discuss the actions that network managers at Stanford, Yale, Penn State...

... seen as a proactive unit of the organization, and, in such a leadership position, should still protect user rights. It should assure that the Library Bill of Rights and other professional, free speech, and Internet priorities are taken into account in the development of a policy."

Alternative Approaches for Entertainment Organizations...

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... will be hundreds of millions of paying subscribers. That is, unless they wait too long, in which case, Kazaa itself will start to offer (and

charge for) these advantages. (Or would, in the absence of legal challenges.) Much as AOL, MSN, Yahoo!, Cnet, and many others have collectively built a multi-billion dollar media business on the "free" Web, "publishers" will evolve on file sharing networks.

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...been supplemented by various aggregated premium channels. HBO, one of those channels, is now television's most profitable network. Meanwhile, over on the Internet, people pay their ISP \$19.95/month for the equivalent of "basic cable," and an ideal opportunity for a premium channel, a music download service, has gone begging for lack of vision on the part of existing music publishers.

Another lesson from television is that people prefer subscriptions to pay-per-view, except for very special events. What's more, they prefer subscriptions to larger collections of content, rather than single channels. So, people subscribe...

5/3, K/20 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DI ALCG(R) File 610: Business Wre
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00635063 20011212346B8143 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Array Networks Launches Worldwide Channel Program; All-In-One Web Traffic Management Appliance Attracts Solution Providers in North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific

Business Wre
Wednesday, December 12, 2001 12:14 EST
Journal Code: BW Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT Document Type:
NEWSWIRE
Word Count: 833

Text:

... ownership."

Array Networks' all-in-one Array product family combines accelerated Layer 4-7 server load balancing with high-performance caching, built-in SSL acceleration, content rewrite for transparent interaction with content delivery networks, Web security, global server load balancing, and seamless clustering. The Array platform's service-on-demand configurations and open API offer the flexibility to add a rich set of services and features, including essential Web traffic management capabilities as well as dynamic caching, content replication, advanced security, billing and monitoring systems, etc. "Array Networks' integrated platform is an ideal solution for the channel because its all-in-one capabilities reduce the complexity and risk of Web traffic management," said Donald Massaro, President and Chief Executive Officer of Array Networks. "The Array appliance delivers our 'Power tools for the Web,' an integrated suite of Web traffic management capabilities that's like selling Microsoft Office for the network. Pay-as-you-grow configurations

dialog_report.txt
enable solution providers to address their customers' immediate needs and expand their business without disruption."

Array Networks' Power Partners channel program offers benefits including:

- Pre-sales and technical support through Array sales offices in Germany, Great Britain, France, Japan, Korea...

5/3, K/21 (Item 2 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R) File 610: Business Wre
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00395259 20001026300B2579 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Ravi sent Accelerates Internet Connectivity With 1PM Web Enabled Telephone; 1PM
Shipping Smartphone Powered by RAVI SENT's e-Surfer 3.1 Software Browser

Business Wre
Thursday, October 26, 2000 11:42 EDT
Journal Code: BW Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT Document Type:
NEWSWIRE
Word Count: 2,762

Text:

...to a strong U.S. economy, which led to strong demand for air travel both domestically and internationally, a favorable pricing climate, and a labor disruption at one of the Company's major competitors which positively impacted

the Company's revenues by approximately \$80 million to \$100 million.

American's traffic or revenue passenger miles (RPMs) increased 4.2 percent to 31.6 billion miles for the quarter ended September 30, 2000. American's capacity or available seat miles (ASMs) decreased 2.0 percent to 41.4 billion miles in the third quarter of 2000. American's domestic traffic increased 3.3 percent on a capacity decrease of 3.4 percent and international traffic increased 5.9 percent on capacity increases of 1.1 percent. The decrease in domestic capacity was due primarily to the Company's "Mbre Room..

...decrease of 1.8 percent.

American Eagle's passenger revenues increased 10.8 percent, or \$38 million. American Eagle's traffic increased to 1.0 billion RPMs, up 10.3 percent, while capacity increased to 1.6 billion ASMs, or 8.6 percent, in the third quarter of 2000.

Cargo revenues increased \$23 million, or 14.4 percent, due primarily to a fuel... continuing operations of \$446 million, or \$2.81 per common share diluted, for the same period in 1999. AMR's operating income of \$1.3 billion increased 46.8 percent, or \$415 million, compared to the same period in 1999. AMR's 2000 results from continuing operations include the effect of...

...diluted, related to the sale of a portion of American's holdings in Equant, N.V.

(Equant).

The Company's revenues increased approximately \$1.6 billion, or 12.1 percent, during the first nine months of 2000 versus the same period last year. American's passenger revenues increased by 12.5 percent, or approximately \$1.4 billion. American's yield of 13.86 cents increased by 6.8 percent compared to the same period in 1999. Domestic yields increased 6.6 percent...

...to a strong U.S. economy, which led to strong demand for air travel both domestically and internationally, a favorable pricing climate, and a labor disruption at one of the Company's major competitors which positively impacted the Company's revenues by approximately \$80 million to \$100 million. The first quarter of 1999 includes a schedule disruption which negatively impacted the Company's operations.

American's traffic or revenue passenger miles (RPMs) increased 5.4 percent to 89.1 billion miles for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. American's capacity or available seat miles (ASMs) increased 1.0 percent to 121.5 billion miles in the first nine months of 2000. American's domestic traffic increased 4.2 percent on a capacity decrease of 0.5 percent and international traffic increased 7.8 percent on capacity increases of 4.2 percent. The decrease in domestic capacity was due primarily to the Company's "More Room..."

...growth of 1.4 percent.

American Eagle's passenger revenues increased 13.8 percent, or \$133 million. American Eagle's traffic increased to 2.8 billion RPMs, up 13.1 percent, while capacity increased to 4.7 billion ASMs, or 13.4 percent, in the first nine months of 2000.

Cargo revenues increased \$61 million, or 13.0 percent, due primarily to a ...

...and a labor disruption at one of the Company's major competitors.

The Company's operating expenses increased 9.6 percent, or approximately \$1.2 billion. American's cost per ASM increased by 8.4 percent to 10.17 cents. Wages, salaries and benefits increased \$451 million, or 9.9 percent...the IPM Group, a premier European supplier of state of the art solutions for telecommunications, has selected RAVI SENT's e-Surfer 3.1 embedded software Internet browser for the basic version of its Smartphone web enabled telephone.

The e-Surfer 3.1 allows IPM to deliver an enhanced Web browsing experience to end-users demanding the ultimate Internet experience with the use of

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the
Smartphone. This innovative screen phone allows users to display web and email content.

The IPM Group, a leading company in the design, production and marketing of technological solutions for telecommunications, is launching a revolutionary new product on the...

5/3, K/22 (Item 1 from file: 613)
DI ALCG(R) File 613: PR Newswire
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00791299 20020708NYM060 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Cable & Wireless Further Extends OC-192 Using MPLS

PR Newswire
Monday , July 8, 2002 08:32 EDT
Journal Code: PR Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT Document Type:
NEWSWIRE
Word Count: 731

Text:
Cable & Wireless (NYSE: CWP;
LSE: CW), the global telecommunications group, today announced it has
upgraded
the US portion of its global IP network to OC-192 running MPLS from
coast-to-coast. The network upgrade, which delivers OC-192
network speeds
from the west coast of the United States across the Atlantic Ocean and into
Europe, further reinforces Cable & Wireless' leadership position for
providing
superior network performance, quality and reach, consistently around
the
globe. Through the combination of its global high performance
network and IP
services with Exodus' hosting and content delivery services,
Cable & Wireless
is now the premier choice for eBusiness infrastructure solutions in the US,
Europe and Asia-Pacific.

The upgrade follows the OC-192...

...of service and performance on a global scale."
Multi-protocol label switching (MPLS) technology allows Cable &
Wireless
to provide enterprises and service providers with an Internet
infrastructure
to support all their applications, connectivity and content needs -
even those
time critical and mission critical services that they would typically not
consider transmitting over other best effort Internet
backbones. Cable &
Wireless' global IP network provides:

- * Large-scale Internet content providers with the high
quality network
connections required to efficiently and securely link hosted and
cached
content with their target market users even when the
geographical span
is several continents.

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- * Global ISPs with a quality IP backbone to deliver traffic-engineered services to their own customers. The additional capacity and predictability offered by the upgrade is crucial for maintaining this ability.
- * Large multinational enterprise...
Network Architecture
Cable & Wireless' global IP network is based on a core traffic engineering platform using intelligent MPLS routing and switching capability at 10 Gbps. This leading platform provides a scalable, reliable and more economic transport system for individual services, such as IP transit, hosting, and content delivery services.
With this network architecture, Cable & Wireless is able to:
 - * Offer high capacity OC-48/STM-16 IP access services to carriers, content providers, ISPs and large enterprises.
 - * Scale the network to handle the anticipated increase in Internet traffic in and between the US and Europe.
 - * Optimally restore network traffic and minimise service disruptions in the event of major network disruptions.

About Cable & Wireless
Cable & Wireless is a major global telecommunications business with revenue of over 5.9 billion pounds sterling (US\$8.6 billion) in the year to 31 March 2002 and customers in 70 countries. The company consists of two core and complementary divisions: Cable & Wireless Regional and...

5/3, K/23 (Item 2 from file: 613)
DI ALOG(R) File 613: PR Newswire
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00687506 20011210LAM025 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Openet Telecoms Latest Convergent Mediation Platform

PR Newswire
Monday, December 10, 2001 07:56 EST
Journal Code: PR Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT Document Type: NEWSWIRE
Word Count: 785

Text:
...to look at the mediation layer of their solution stack to ensure that revenue leakage is kept to a minimum and that customers are accurately billed based on actual usage, content and application used," said

Barry Murphy, CEO of Openet Telecoms
Built from the ground up, FusionWorks is an open standards-based, distributed software platform that is hardware and software independent. A fully-scalable convergent mediation platform that unifies customer usage patterns from legacy network infrastructures, IP networks and all generations of mobile networks, including WAP, GPRS, CDMA, TDMA, EDGE and UMTS. FusionWorks enables service providers to manage the growing complexity of

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their business infrastructure -- including the collection of subscriber usage information, the integration of new and legacy billing systems, event-based transaction pricing and management, customer care, data warehousing, fraud management and other related applications. The added capabilities of FusionWorks Version 3.0 allow service providers to:

- Manage multiple versions of the business rules that define how data is collected, transformed and distributed to business applications such as billing in order to optimize their effectiveness and efficiency
- Decrease operational expense and find revenue opportunities
- Plug revenue and fraud leaks
- Add equipment to the network or feed new applications without disrupting the ongoing mediation process
- Support advanced IP and 2.5 and 3G mobile communication technologies as well as all the common technologies
- Obtain additional reports to more effectively monitor and control the mediation process
- Control all the security capabilities...

"As networks and services become more complex, the need for a flexible, convergent mediation system takes on new importance," said Denis Cronin, billing development manager, Esat Business, the leading provider of broadband data and corporate Internet solutions in Ireland. "FusionWorks gives us the power to control the software..."

...the Dublin-based company established a presence in the United States with the signing of AT&T Wireless, and garnered Best New Company honors at Billing World 2001 and Best Young Company 2001 honors by the Irish Software Association. The company also recently closed on a \$20 million investment from Benchmark...

...process," said Murphy. "FusionWorks enables service providers to gain a better understanding of customer usage, shorten the time it takes to launch a new service, bill for services more accurately, retrieve the information necessary to improve service penetration and generate more revenue from existing services."

About Openet Telcom
Established in 1999, Openet Telcom is the world leader in providing scalable mediation solutions that enable communication providers to easily implement, manage and bill sophisticated services. Openet Telcom's flagship product, FusionWorks, is a high-performance mediation platform that unifies customer usage patterns from legacy network infrastructure, IP Networks...

5/3/K/24 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R) File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R)
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03067816 Supplier Number: 80673347 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Openet Telcom's Latest Convergent Mediation Platform Provides Greater
Page 47

dialog_report.txt
Flexibility for Improved ROI; FusionWorks Version 3.0 Gives Communication Service Providers More Control Over the Transformation of Network Data Into Billable Data.

PR Newswire, p LAM02510122001

Dec 10, 2001

Language: English Record Type: Full Text

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 753

...Mediation Platform Provides Greater Flexibility for Improved ROI; FusionWorks Version 3.0 Gives Communication Service Providers More Control Over the Transformation of Network Data Into Billable Data.

"...to look at the mediation layer of their solution stack to ensure that revenue leakage is kept to a minimum and that customers are accurately billed based on actual usage, content and application used," said Barry Murphy, CEO of Openet Telecom.

Built from the ground up, FusionWorks is an open standards-based, distributed software platform that is hardware and software independent. A fully-scalable convergent mediation platform unifies customer usage patterns from legacy network infrastructures, IP networks and all generations of mobile networks, including WAP, GPRS, CDMA, TDMA, EDGE and UMTS. FusionWorks enables service providers to manage the growing complexity of their business infrastructure -- including the collection of subscriber usage information, the integration of new and legacy billing systems, event-based transaction pricing and management, customer care, data warehousing, fraud management and other related applications. The added capabilities of FusionWorks Version 3.0 allow service providers to:

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technologies

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-- Control all the security capabilities...

...with minimal effort

"As networks and services become more complex, the need for a flexible, convergent mediation system takes on new importance," said Denis Cronin, billing development manager, Esat Business, the leading provider of broadband data and corporate Internet solutions in Ireland. "FusionWorks gives us the power to control the software..."

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20011210

5/3/K/25 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DI ALCG(R) File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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05307837 Supplier Number: 88579797 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Cable & Wireless further extends OC-192 using MPLS across global IP network; US coast-to-coast deployment of OC-192 running MPLS completed.

MP Presswire, p NA

July 8, 2002

Language: English Record Type: Full text

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 789

... 07082002

VIENNA, Virginia -- Cable & Wireless (LSE:CW NYSE:CWP), the global telecommunications company, today announced it has upgraded the US portion of its global IP network to OC-192 running MPLS from coast-to-coast.

The network upgrade, which delivers OC-192 network speeds from the west coast of the United States across the Atlantic Ocean and into Europe, further reinforces Cable & Wireless' leadership position for providing superior network performance, quality and reach, consistently around the globe. Through the combination of its global high performance network and IP services with Exodus' hosting and content delivery services, Cable & Wireless is ... of service and performance on a global scale."

Multi-protocol label switching (MPLS) technology allows Cable & Wireless to provide enterprises and service providers with an internet infrastructure to support all their applications, connectivity and content needs - even those time critical and mission critical services that they would typically not consider transmitting over other best effort internet backbones.

Cable & Wireless' global IP network provides:

- * Large-scale internet content providers with the high quality network connections required to link hosted and cached content efficiently and securely with their target market users even when the geographical span is several continents.

- * Global ISPs with a quality IP backbone to deliver traffic-engineered services to their own customers. The additional capacity and predictability offered by the upgrade is crucial for maintaining this ability.

- * Large multinational enterprise their own operations.

- Network architecture Cable & Wireless' global IP network is based on a core traffic engineering platform using intelligent MPLS routing and switching capability at 10 Gbps.

This leading platform provides a scalable, reliable and more economic transport system for individual services, such as IP transit,

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hosting, and content delivery services.

With this network architecture, Cable & Wireless is able to:

- * Offer high capacity OC-48/ STM-16 IP access services to carriers, content providers, ISPs and large enterprises.

- * Scale the network to handle the anticipated increase in internet traffic in and between the US and Europe.

- * Optimally restore network traffic and minimise service disruptions in the event of major network disruptions.

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20020708

5/3, K/26 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DI ALC(R) File 647: UBM Computer Full text
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01092440 CMP Accession Number: EET19960527S0049

Bit-tax idea collects readers' two cents
(Crosstalk)

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TIMES, 1996, n 903, PG36

Publication Date: 960527

Journal Code: EET Language: English

Record Type: Full text

Section Heading: Opinion

Word Count: 2295

Publication Date: 960527

Text:

...long as it is not onerous.

The purpose of our tax system is twofold. The first purpose is to raise money for the government to pay for services delivered by the government. This comes in two forms: user fees and income taxes. User fees are typically paid by people who consume certain items that result in government spending to support their consumption. For example, gas taxes often go to pay for bridge and highway construction and repairs. Income taxes are typically paid based on income made, and the purpose is a general financing mechanism for...
...would seem that Internet taxes should be based on need-to-provide services, not to replace sources of revenue. Identify the sources, and we will pay the taxes.

Mike Kirby

Xerox Corp.

On the Internet

I'm against the concept of a "bit tax" for several reasons. Let me list a few:

- Double taxation: We communicate over the telephone lines, for which we already pay state and federal taxes. This would then tax the content and purpose of the communication.

- Economic disruption: I am sure that Internet usage will affect usage of long-distance and conventional mail, but more likely, it will affect overnight delivery usage. This would hurt FedEx more than the good old U.S. Postal Service. As far as long-distance usage, I've seen Bell getting...that transmission of bits is just another form of inter-person communication. I agree totally that when the services or goods are exchanged with a payment, a tax should be

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applied. However, any communication/info-exchange leading to that sale should not be taxed. If a network service provider charges by the bit (because that is how the provider wants to provide the service), then the bits should be taxed. If a network service provider...

...day, nonstop, over the phone with someone I would like to do business with, and a communication tax is based on how my phone company charges the connection. If the connection is time-metered, the tax is time-metered. If the connection is a local flat monthly fee, the tax is...

...s request

On the Internet

The Internet is a very expensive toy. Even if it has the potential to turn into a global marketplace where billions or trillions of dollars can be made, the expansion, evolution, equipment and management of the Internet will be a very expensive venture. We have to...then the concept of a national bit tax does not stand very well. That would mean that only the U.S. users or companies would pay for the rest of the world using the service?

Unless we have a global organization, such as WB or the InternetIC, in charge of collecting the bit tax on a worldwide basis, we cannot expect to charge a fraction of the users and let the rest freely use the service without having strong reactions from the taxed users. But let's say...

...that the Internet has become a private business, that the government did bail out of Arpanet and CO? For budgetary reasons.

I would agree to pay a bit tax, if only that money is used to manage, maintain and improve the Internet, not to pay more politicians or for deficient public services as we have today.

Yves Bodson

President

Database Development & Support

Santa Monica, Calif.

On the Internet

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0858464 BW053

NTN COMMUNICATIONS : NTN Network Offers Limited Games Schedule Until Customer Satellite Dish Realignment Is Complete

May 22, 1998

Byline: Business & Entertainment Editors/Technology Writers
...a limited game schedule. The NTN system was designed to revert to a back-up system in each individual location's PC hard drive upon disruption of satellite transmission. NTN also has the ability to communicate with sites via a telephone modem connection within the NTN system.

Sokol added, "We estimate that the labor charges associated with realigning the dishes will cost the company about \$300,000 to \$400,000

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in the current quarter. We are fortunate in that the...

... compete. The new start date will be June 12.

NTN Communications Inc. (AMEX: NTN) is a leading producer and programmer of interactive television, online and Internet entertainment. Based in Carlsbad, Calif., the company broadcasts to a variety of delivery platforms 24 hours a day, providing multi-player sports and trivia games through hospitality locations such as bars, restaurants and hotels. NTN's content is also available through America Online (keyword: nt n). The company's website is located at www.ntn.com

CONTACT: NTN Investor Relations
Jon Williams, 760...

? b business

10nov08 08:35:37	User 264682	Session D44.6
\$10.03	1.798	Dial Units File9
\$10.03	Estimated cost	File9
\$12.51	2.241	Dial Units File15
\$12.51	Estimated cost	File15
\$33.61	6.024	Dial Units File16
\$33.61	\$6.64	4 Type(s) in Format 3
\$33.61	\$6.64	4 Types
\$40.25	Estimated cost	File16
\$22.05	17.643	Dial Units File20
\$22.05	\$10.22	7 Type(s) in Format 3
\$22.05	\$10.22	7 Types
\$32.27	Estimated cost	File20
\$9.56	1.713	Dial Units File47
\$9.56	\$3.84	3 Type(s) in Format 3
\$9.56	\$3.84	3 Types
\$13.40	Estimated cost	File47
\$1.59	0.359	Dial Units File98
\$1.59	Estimated cost	File98
\$49.26	8.829	Dial Units File148
\$49.26	\$6.64	4 Type(s) in Format 3
\$49.26	\$6.64	4 Types
\$55.90	Estimated cost	File148
\$4.34	0.778	Dial Units File160
\$4.34	Estimated cost	File160
\$7.62	1.366	Dial Units File275
\$7.62	\$2.25	3 Type(s) in Format 95 (KWC)
\$7.62	\$2.25	3 Types
\$9.87	Estimated cost	File275
\$0.34	0.093	Dial Units File369
\$0.34	Estimated cost	File369
\$0.26	0.072	Dial Units File370
\$0.26	Estimated cost	File370
\$11.21	2.221	Dial Units File484
\$11.21	\$1.59	1 Type(s) in Format 3
\$11.21	\$1.59	1 Types
\$12.80	Estimated cost	File484
\$2.62	0.598	Dial Units File553
\$2.62	Estimated cost	File553
\$1.89	1.818	Dial Units File610
\$1.89	\$2.80	2 Type(s) in Format 3

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\$4. 69	\$2. 80	2 Types	
	\$2. 07	Estimated cost File610	
	\$2. 80	1. 989 Dial Units File613	
	\$2. 80	2 Type(s) in Format 3	
\$4. 87	\$2. 80	2 Types	
	\$16. 44	Estimated cost File613	
	\$1. 98	2. 947 Dial Units File621	
	\$1. 98	1 Type(s) in Format 3	
\$18. 42	\$1. 98	1 Types	
	\$5. 14	Estimated cost File621	
	\$5. 14	0. 881 Dial Units File624	
\$5. 14	Estimated cost File624		
	\$0. 54	\$0. 54 Dial Units File634	
\$0. 54	Estimated cost File634		
	\$8. 30	\$8. 30 0. 518 Dial Units File635	
\$8. 30	Estimated cost File635		
	\$13. 84	\$13. 84 2. 481 Dial Units File636	
	\$1. 50	\$1. 50 1 Type(s) in Format 3	
	\$1. 50	1 Types	
\$15. 34	Estimated cost File636		
	\$2. 45	\$2. 45 0. 460 Dial Units File647	
	\$3. 10	\$3. 10 1 Type(s) in Format 3	
	\$3. 10	1 Types	
\$5. 55	Estimated cost File647		
	\$0. 86	\$0. 86 0. 204 Dial Units File674	
\$0. 86	Estimated cost File674		
	\$2. 40	\$2. 40 0. 402 Dial Units File696	
\$2. 40	Estimated cost File696		
	\$0. 75	\$0. 75 0. 722 Dial Units File810	
	\$1. 41	\$1. 41 1 Type(s) in Format 3	
	\$1. 41	1 Types	
\$2. 16	Estimated cost File810		
	\$1. 06	\$1. 06 1. 024 Dial Units File813	
	\$1. 41	\$1. 41 1 Type(s) in Format 3	
	\$1. 41	1 Types	
\$2. 47	Estimated cost File813		
	OneSearch, 25 files, 58. 670 Dial Units FileOS		
\$5. 33	INTERNET		
\$272. 25	Estimated cost this search		
\$678. 91	Estimated total session cost 90. 976 Dial Units		

SYSTEM OS - DI ALOG OneSearch

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Set Items Description

? s (PD < 20031217) and (content or document) (15N) (distribut? or redistribut?
or deliver? or transfer? or transmit?) (40N) (network or Internet) and (bill? or
pay or payment or charg?)

Processing

Comleted processing all files

38121275	PD<20031217
1673646	CONTENT
367206	DOCUMENT
5225056	DI STRI BUT?
118870	REDI STRI BUT?
888196	DELI VER?
2916377	TRANSFER?
685436	TRANSM T?
2193183	NETWORK
557633	INTERNET
14682	(CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N) (((DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT? OR DELI VER?) OR TRANSFER?) OR TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR INTERNET)
550446	BILL?
209515	PAY
68804	PAYMENT
2098972	CHARG?
S1 288	(PD < 20031217) AND (CONTENT OR DOCUMENT) (15N) (DI STRI BUT? OR REDI STRI BUT? OR DELI VER? OR TRANSFER? OR TRANSM T?) (40N) (NETWORK OR INTERNET) AND (BILL? OR PAY OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?)

? s s1 and (terminal or client or user or customer or subscriber or distributor
or retailer or retail or) (10W) (replicat? or dupl ci at? or reproduc? or copy or
deliver? or distribut? or redistribut? or transfer?) (10W) (other or another or
different or second or plurality) (3W) (terminal or client or user or customer
or subscriber)

Comleted processing all files

288	S1
666926	TERM NAL
143591	CLI ENT
857048	USER

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205818	CUSTOMER	
49394	SUBSCRIBER	
37824	DISTRIBUTOR	
32656	RETAILER	
3	RETAILOR	
351971	REPLI CAT?	
0	DUPLCI AT?	
1066318	REPRODUC?	
122271	COPY	
888196	DELI VER?	
5225056	DISTRI BUT?	
118870	REDISTRIBUT?	
2916377	TRANSFER?	
7164715	OTHER	
1024951	ANOTHER	
6634179	DIFFERENT	
2816305	SECOND	
196579	PLURALITY	
666926	TERMINAL	
143591	CLIENT	
857048	USER	
205818	CUSTOMER	
49394	SUBSCRIBER	
1861	((((((TERM NAL OR CLIENT) OR USER) OR CUSTOMER) OR SUBSCRIBER) OR DISTRIBUTOR) OR RETAILER) OR RETAILOR) (10W (((((REPLI CAT? OR DUPLCI AT?) OR REPRODUC?) OR COPY) OR DELI VER?) OR DISTRI BUT?) OR REDISTRIBUT?) OR TRANSFER?) (10W (((OTHER OR ANOTHER) OR DIFFERENT) OR SECOND) OR PLURALITY) (3W (((TERMINAL OR CLIENT) OR USER) OR CUSTOMER) OR SUBSCRIBER)	
S2	0	S1 AND (TERM NAL OR CLIENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRIBER OR DISTRIBUTOR OR RETAILER OR RETAILOR) (10W (REPLI CAT? OR DUPLCI AT?) OR REPRODUC? OR COPY OR DELI VER? OR DISTRI BUT? OR REDISTRIBUT? OR TRANSFER?) (10W (OTHER OR ANOTHER OR DIFFERENT OR SECOND OR PLURALITY) (3W (TERMINAL OR CLIENT OR USER OR CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRIBER)

? s s2 and server (10N) (stor? or memory or maintain?) (15N) (accounting or
billing or payment or charg?) (10N) (balance or information or data)

Completed processing all files

0	S2	
167914	SERVER	
2183423	STOR?	
832239	MEMORY	
1119629	MAINTAIN?	
231221	ACCOUNTING	
16506	BILLING	
68804	PAYMENT	
2098972	CHARG?	
611056	BALANCE	
4751563	INFORMATION	
9173079	DATA	
91	SERVER(10N) ((STOR? OR MEMORY) OR MAINTAIN?) (15N) (((ACCOUNTING OR BILLING) OR PAYMENT) OR CHARG?) (10N) ((BALANCE OR INFORMATION) OR DATA)	
S3	0	S2 AND SERVER (10N) (STOR? OR MEMORY OR MAINTAIN?) (15N) (ACCOUNTING OR BILLING OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (10N) (BALANCE OR INFORMATION OR DATA)

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? s s3 and (traffic or connection or communication) (5N) (interrupt or interruption or disrupt?)

	0	S3
	601693	TRAFFIC
	475949	CONNECTI ON
	1574633	COMMUNICATI ON
	0	INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON
	294513	DI SRUPT?
	3252	((TRAFFIC OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) ((INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?))
S4	0	S3 AND ((TRAFFIC OR CONNECTI ON OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) ((INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?)))

? s s1 and (bill? or pay or payment or charg?) (40N) (traffic or connection or communication) (5N) (interrupt or interruption or disrupt?)

Processing

	288	S1
	550446	BILL?
	209515	PAY
	68804	PAYMENT
	2098972	CHARG?
	601693	TRAFFIC
	475949	CONNECTI ON
	1574633	COMMUNICATI ON
	0	INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON
	294513	DI SRUPT?
	119	((BILL? OR PAY) OR PAYMENT) OR CHARG? ((TRAFFIC OR CONNECTI ON) OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) ((INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?))
S5	0	S1 AND ((BILL? OR PAY OR PAYMENT OR CHARG?) (40N) ((TRAFFIC OR CONNECTI ON OR COMMUNICATI ON) (5N) ((INTERRUPT OT INTERRUPTI ON OR DI SRUPT?))))

?